Sunday ALCOCK flew in."

ages:

THIS TROUBLED WORLD.

for a Widespread Condition.

remuneration. Let labor beware, A

oring a terrible punishr

NEW YORK, June 16.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1919. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Frees is asciusively en-titled to the use for republication of all news despatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein all rights of republication of special despatches herein are also reserved. Entered at the Post Office at New York Second Class Mail Matter,

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If our friends sone favor us with many cripts and illustrations for publication wie have rejected articles returned they a all cases send stamps for that purpos TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

#### We Must Finance Canada

Canada is marketing a huge volume of her products in this country, and Canada puts the proceeds into our goods. Canada is selling a lot of her securities in this market, and Canada Canada is arranging large trade credits here to buy more of our goods. Canada is looking for every legitimate the prodigious business which she has and consent of the Senate." been doing with us.

In all our foreign commerce there is no trade that is easier to transact than our trade with Canada. There is no trade that yields better returns. There is no trade that is a safer investment; for whether American capital is going now into securities of the Dominion, securities of the provinces or securities of well selected corporations, there is behind those securities without the confirmation by the Senthe strongest bulwark there can bethe intelligence, the industry, the faith of a strong, hard working, progressive people possessed of an immeasurable natural wealth.

No Government can be sound if the nation behind it is not sound, and Canada is sound to the core. No country can be prosperous if its work ers are not prosperous, and no work ers have ever been more prosperous than the Canadians are to-day." No nation can be rich if its wealth is not lodged in its population, and it is right there that the wealth of Canada is lodged. From the trustworthy MacLean's Magazine, published in Toronto, we extract the following figures of the continued growth of savings deposits in Canadian banks:

January, 1915...... 668,960,000 January, 1918 ..... 714.254.000 of officers of the United States: January, 1917..... \$66,163;000 January, 1919 ..... 920,000,000 

The population of Canada does no yet number a round 10,000,000. The people of Canada have bought their war bonds, as our people bought our war bonds, to the limit. The nation of Canada during the war has not seas: It has become a creditor nation with its parent, Britannia. The peo ple of Canada, richer than ever, more business than ever, are the security behind the loans and other credits, public and private, which are ern neighbor.

We must finance Canada for our country than to take care of the financial needs of Canada as a first American duty and privilege.

What the excursion of American troops into the Mexican town of Juarez may result in remains to be seen. Under agreements long existing and practices long tolerated the United States has frequently pursued bandits across the international boundary line. Usually such pursuits have been made by small forces and the status of the outlaws against whom they were directed being recogn nized by both nations they have been regarded as mere police affairs. VILLA is a rebel against the Carranza Govof a Mexican city from the insurgents by a force of foreigners?

sions into Mexico. The first of these him and not to an office created by clearly illumined by the huge moon, involved the capture of Vera Cruz on law? We wish Mr. Coward had car- they were as badly off as if the moon April 21, 1914, by the navy and the ried his inquiries a little further. subsequent occupation of the city by

country. VILLA was to have been capian outgivings at Washington; Genfamiliar with the task set for them indulged in no such boasts. VILLA was not taken.

We called attention recently to the fact that President Wilson's course in Mexico had in six years and three months resulted in the necessity of constructing a permanent line of fortifications and military posts along the international boundary, contracts for which are now advertised. Whether the present incident will produce a situation modifying this programme remains to be seen. One thing only is certain: the United States cannot tolerate a condition of affairs on the border which puts its citizens in danger of death from the bullets of Mexior from the assaults of bandits.

#### President and Senate as Makers Again.

It is quite true, as our corre dent Mr. WESTERVELT points out in a letter printed in another column, that if the Constitution falls to say ticipate in the negotiation of a treaty, t is equally silent as to any exclusive and undivided power on the part of tions through diplomatic agents in whose selection the Senate has not participated by confirmation.

The word "negotiate" does not oc-

cur in the clause governing the process. Treaty making is not there considered in the practical sequence of negotiation, signature, submission to the Senate for ratification or rejecputs the proceeds into our goods tion, and procismation. Treaty making is a unit, as far as the phraseology of the Constitution is concerned; and treaties are to be "made" by the means of financing here to continue President, by and with the advice

There is a verbal arrangement in this section which seems to possess some significance with regard to the time when the advice and consent of the Senate comes in. If there is question is not thereby changed one soundness in the view of this much controverted question which is taken by the supporters of the Executive pretensions to negotiate without the advice and consent of the Senate, and ate of the diplomatic persons chosen by the President for the preliminary work, the Colonel Houses, so to speak then it would appear that the claus would have been framed thus:

"He shall have power to negotiate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to conclude treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur."

Instead of that the clause reads:

"He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present

Now, a marked difference in the sequence will be noted in the very next, clause of the same section. wherein is defined the President's power with regard to the appointment bureau to answer questions asked

"And he shall nominate, and, by the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors . ... and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law."

merely discharged the great part of in the nomination of officers correits previous obligations across the sponds exactly with the asserted ex- ing house in a private establishment clusive power of initiative in the ne would not be considered a miracle of that exclusive power of nomination it will undoubtedly be hafted as a "What he (Senator Knox) proposes in working harder than ever and doing is left by the language of the Consti-stupendous achievement of genius. making. "He shall nominate," not too late to afford relief to thousands by and with the advice and consent of puzzled soldiers and ex-soldiers, made in this country with our north of the Senate, but on his own re- and as an indication of the Departsponsibility. The nomination is the ment's intent to translate into practiown sake no less than for Canada's, and consent of the Senate does not toward the soldier it is welcome Our capital can work no greater ad- come in until later, when the actual vantage to itself and to our whole appointment is to be made. If the scope of the Senate's participation in appointments was thus scrupulously ALCOCK and Brown, only makes more defined in chronological order and its glorious the accomplishment of the advice and consent deferred until the nien who flew from Newfoundland to in villages along the Danube River in

We print to-day also the spirited rejoinder of Mr. EDWARD FALES Cow-ARD, based mostly upon a hurried! study of a certain textbook on treaty the horizon at the close of Saturday, making compiled by a Mr. SAMUEL eight or nine hours after the Vimy making compiled by a Mr. Samuel eight or nine hours after the Vimy sorts away from hot cities July 4 is in ders have been given for a considerable B. Chandall and on a decision of plane had started east, must have a class by itself. It is a day when the quantity of this cotton to be sent to Lan-Chief Justice Marshall that officers said to himself that it was an ideal appointed by the President on his sole night for the great trial. The sun responsibility are not occupants of set in a red blaze and before its Neither New York nor Philadelphia manufacturers has been received by the offices established by law and do not light had disappeared the moon—a nor San Francisco nor any other me. Bureau of Foreign and Domesti. Comoffices established by law and do not light had disappeared the moon—a require confirmation. This seems to huge golden disk the like of which ernment, but what will be the effect us to complete a vicious circle of ar even Mr. BELASCO could not fashion on Carranza's prestige of the rescue gumentation; for what does it leave of \_was coming up over Long Island.

The advance of American troops in of the United States in one of the the last dying radiance of the sun considerable force on Sunday was pre- most important enterprises of nego- still on the backs of the aviators when cipitated by shots fired into American tiation ever undertaken by that Gov-territory at El Paso, Tex. The United ernment? And what is left of the It was, however, merely comforting States artillery was directed against Senate's check on improper appoint- imagination. In reality the airmen the supposed stronghold of the Villis- ments by the Executive if he can in buzzed on through a fog so dense that tas. At last accounts VIIIA was an fact appoint on his sole responsibility on the whole voyage they rarely saw outlaw in the official view of the anybody to do anything in the name sun, moon or stars. Instead of the of the United States, anywhere in the balmy summer night of the lands-Since President Wilson refused to world, at the cost of the Treasury of man, they were whipped by a freezing moon or stars did Mr. Hawken deem recognize Huenta the United States the United States, so long as the ap- rain as they drove through cloud or it absolutely necessary to add "withhas made two important armed incur- pointment is to an office created by mist. Instead of having the sea out warships and all that sort of

Mr. Coward would have found, for whether they were ten fathoms or a country." This wicked sentence, so General Fuseron in command of 6,000 example, that when Chief Justice

tion, and these gentlemen were conserve. The name of the person suberal Persuing and other army officers stituted for him on the commission was likewise sent to the Senate for its advice and consent, and this nomination likewise was confirmed. The Senate's participation in the making of that treaty dated from the very first stage. This, it will be observed. was within comparatively few years after the adoption of the Constitution, when many of the framers of that incomparable instrument were yet alive and active in public affairs. There seems to have been no doubt that the need of confirmation of the treaty negotiators selected by the President Executive and the Senate.

> Mr. Coward would have found also if he had not depended too much on War of 1812 and a treaty of amity Better landing devices will come. in the initial stage of the appointment to obviate this danger. of negotiators. The names of ALREST TIN was rejected because he was then Treasury. The first negotiations having fallen through and new appointments being required, the same names were submitted to the Senate nearly a year later, and this time GALLATIN with the others was confirmed. Here the Senate's participation extended even to the rejection of the President's choice. The possibility of a Colonel House was not then even dreamed of either in the White House or at the Capitol.

If there have been departures in later days from the early interpretation of the Constitution, as Mr. Cow-AND with Mr. CRANDALL's help points out, the fundamental constitutional particle. The Senate resolution of protest in the notable case of the misses so blithely, represents the historic and proper attitude of the legispower. There never was a time when its continued assertion was so clearly demanded by the republic's interest as when the negotiations contemplated by the Executive included the erection of a new supernational authority over our war making and peace making, unrecognized by the Constitution, transcending the pow ers of either the Executive or the Congress to establish, practically making law for the United States opposed to the fundamental principles of our Government

# Information for Army Men.

It will interest a good many read ers of THE SUN to learn that Colonel ARTHUR Woods has induced the War Department to open an information by men now or formerly in the service about "allotments, war risk in thing," as applied to Senator Knox's urance, bonuses, en ment, civil rights, vocational training and the like." Inquirles should be addressed to Colonel Woods, War Department, Washington, D. C. The information bureau will see to it that letters are transmitted to the proper officers, who will give to them the attention they The exclusive power of initiative deserve.

The establishment of such a clear gotiation of treaties; but no doubt of progress, but in the War Department tution, as it is in the case of treaty Belated though this act is, it is not sole act of the President. The advice cal form its unquestioned good will

## That Wonderful Flight.

The story of their flight, as told by last stage of the process, it may reasonably be asked why the same thing was not done in the case of treaty making.

Ireland. It was, as Captain Alcock Rumania, are wearing in the streets, with the greatest of pride, American pajamas bearing the label "Gift of the Americans proved, that hopof the Americans proved, that hopthe Associated Press. ping out into the air above the sea is sometimes a leap into the dark.

Every New Yorker who watched the status of Colonel House and others The spectator could imagine the same

thousand from the water.

eral Prasmine's punitive expedition and settle by treaty all controver- just that. He knew the unreliability marched into Mexico, beginning an op- sies between the United States and of mid-Atlantic weather and was not eration which eventually resulted in France their names were sent by the disheartened by cold and fog. Thanks taking our troops 300 miles into the President to the Sepate for confirma- to Baown's navigation, the biplane went straight on its course; as tured dead or alive, according to civil- firmed. PATRICK HENRY could not straight as READ flew to the Azores. So the British airmen, by flying further than ever had been flown before, accomplished the ideal of spanning the ocean without a rest. The exploit is flawless; the men were not even favored by luck. Scientific machinery and trained and courageous men were a fine combination.

Did the feat teach anything? It showed, as READ's had shown, the reliability of the flying craft. It showed the possibility of steering straight in bad weather. The chief value of the flight, however, is the encouragement brought by its success Few will believe that the heavier than was taken for granted by both the air machine in its present form is the craft to be used regularly for transatlantic flight. But every fine adventure like this leads to progress can Government or insurgent troops the "authoritative" views of Mr. For instance, devices will be found SAMUEL B. CRANDALL with regard to which shall indicate to the filer in a this question that when the treaty fog just how far he is from the sea of peace with Great Britain after the Wireless apparatus will be improved and commerce with Russia were to had no sense of horizon," says ALCOCK. be negotiated the Senate participated The right kind of a level will be found

Will the accomplishment by ALCOCK specifically that the Senate shall par- GALLATIN, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS and Shown take away the rest of air-JAMES A. BAYARD were sent to the men for the Atlantic crossing? In Senate by President Manison for the some cases, very likely; the deed is Senate's advice and consent. ADAMS done and there are ambitious indithe Executive to conduct the negotia- and Bayand were confirmed. Galla- viduals who will turn to the Pacific as a field of glory. Some, however, holding the office of Secretary of the may try to break the time record for the dash to Ireland or essay a trir clear to the Continent. Some Ameri can or Italian or Spanish airman may sail between Palos and Wat ling's Island. It's a large world, and there is room in the air for everybody-so far.

### If Congress Honors Alcock.

Representative La Guardia's desire to have Congress signalize in formal manner the achievement of Captal JOHN ALCOCK as pilot of the first nor stop transatiantic air flight is easily understandable. Mr. La Guardia is an aviator and perhaps recognizes better than others the quality of cour

age ALCOCK displayed in his trip. But Captain ALCOCK is not entitle to and should not receive the Congres-Corean treaty, which we published on sional Medal of Honor, as Representa Friday and which Mr. Coward dis- tive La Guardia suggests, any more than Lieutenant-Commander READ should receive the Victoria Cross. lative part of the treaty making That medal is an honor awarded, in the words of an authority, to "officers or enlisted men for the most dis tinguished personal bravery or selfsacrifice which has been manifested in action, by conduct distinguished above the others and that involves the risk of life, or service more than ordinarily hazardous the omission of which would not justly subject the person to censure."

If Congress chooses to take official recognition of Captain Alcock's splendid achievement no American will ob ject. Many will, however, feel that Lieutenant-Commander READ is entitled to a similar distinction at least The Medal of Honor could not appropriately be bestowed on either of them, despite Mr. La Guardia's generous impulse.

In an editorial article printed or Saturday the phrase "a pestilen resolution, was by an error of transcription attributed to our neighbor the World. The author of this descrip tion of the Knox resolution is not our the Times, which said on Friday last

"It is disgraceful enough, perilous enough to the good name [sic] and the national interest, that this pestilent thing should come up for con-sideration at all, that it should ever have been introduced."

The World's characterization Senator Knox's resolution was, as stated by THE SUN in the same paragraph, contained in the phrase hardly less than revolutionary."

The War Department's idea in Mex ico is to send VILLA on a non-sto;

This is Clean Up Week, and is bundling up useless paper don't for get that copy of the Fourteen Points. The remaining crews and planes a

St. John's have a task worthy of them, namely, to prove that ALCOCK's

A good many of the women victims

of the Turk haven't anything so fash-

As a day for excursion trains to re Railroad Administration should ordi- cashire for use in the looms there. narily smile; but this year that smile should become jubilant laughter. nor 6an Francisco nor any other metropolis from which the crowds can escape by train to the shore and the may be examined at the New York disdo goes the prize: 300 special to that terminal on Independen from all points between the two Portlands and the Rio Grande.

'clean up weeks' in New York and

had never risen. They did not know whole country, and nothing but our Should sink beneath oblivion's waves. opposed to the principles of the Presi-dent of Humanity, was uttered at Employ Hill pinety four years and the Constitution—see! men. The second was the sequel of OLIVER ELISWORTH, PATRICK HENRY It is likely, when Accord said that Bunker Hill ninety-four years ago to-day by a man named Wessers. How

narrow Yankee are still remembered. even though they are not quoted in the White House at Paris! CONSTITUTION.

TREATY MAKING UNDER THE

An Argument for the President's General Enway is the Finnigin Right to Employ Any Number of Unconfirmed Colonel E. M. Houses Irishmen, and particularly those of Galway, used to boast that they were TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your

very flattering editorial reply to my orn "the night of the big wind." On letter of inquiry referring to your leader of June 10, in which various conthe centennial of that celebrated event some young men of Galway will b etitutional points growing out of the President's attitude toward the Senate saying that their natal day was "the in the peace treaty matter were dis cussed, induced me yeterday to spend some three hours in the library of the An optimist is a man who put cur-Bar Association—through the courtes) rency in a letter that went in ALCOCK's f a friend; I am not a lawyer unearthed a few facts which I believe are not without pertinent interest. You have asserted that the Senate's right to participate in the choice of negotiators Hard Work the Remedy Prescribe through the Senate's power of confirms tion or rejection of such nominees wa tion or rejection of such nominees was secured by the first clause of the second section of Article IL, empowering the President to "nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the To THE EDITOR OF THE BUN-Sir: In most illuminating article in the May number of the Twentieth Century Magawine of London occur the following pas senate, appoint Ambassadors, other public ministers . . . and all other officers of the United States whose ap-

pointments are not herein otherwise provided for." equandering its capital and masking the extravagance by inflation of the cur-rency for years; practically the whole As you point out to me, this ceremony world is still doing so. The difference between the cases of the various coun-tries is simply this: that some of them possessed more capital than others when the orgy of squandering began, and that the rake's progress has been was omitted in the case of Colonel House et al. It was. Nor by law was it necessary. Colonel House et al. were not and are not "officers of the United States." In the United States vs. Mau-rice et al., 2 Brock 96, Chief Justice more rapid in some of them than to Marshall, sitting in circuit, interpreted Article IL, section 2, of the Constinution as limiting officers whom the President might appoint to those who should be established by law; namely, countries than in others, and the more fortunate countries can now observe, as spectators, the tragic effects upon the which he observed many hopeful manehould be established by law; namely,
by Congress. This certainly disposes of
your contention that negotiators designated by the President are "officers"
within the meaning of the constitutional
section cited by you, for as Congress
sever acted in creating by law such a
body, the President perforce must
therefore not for himself in the creation
of such an initiative commission. While
to further clinch this argument it is
held in the case of United States vs.
Hartwell, 6 Wall, \$35-393, that the
term officer connotes tenure duration,
emolument and duties which are continuing and permanent, not occasional
nor tamporary.

"Colonel House and the remainder of lives of their neighbors less happily situated of causes which are also oper-ative, albeit as yet in a less spectacular manner, within their own borders. Civilization may not depend upon capitalists—probably it does not; but it does most certainly depend capital in the sense of a stock of com-medities held somewhere, sufficient to go round and capable of employment for the creation of fresh wealth. What is the remedy for the state of things so truthfully and vividly picture above? There is only one, Work, work, work! And yet labor is crying out in

defiance of economic laws will certainly tary Lansing," as you phrase it, clearly At your suggestion I have very hur-riedly taken "the trouble to review the course of procedure in the making of democratic nations. What't reaties throughout the first century of swer? Simply the inevitable on "Treaties. Their Making and En-forcement" (1904), speaking of the sub-forcement" (1904), speaking of the sub-forcement" (1904). mission by the President to the Senate for confirmation of the names of commis-sioners appointed to negotiate treaties, he says: "Since 1815 this course has been exceptional. Nearly one-third of the treaties concluded have been signed erter upon negotiations solely on Execu-tive authority. (The italies are mine.) Of course it is perfectly understood atio representatives" are officers

> al., always excepting the Secretary of State, are not. lution of January 9, 1882. After approving the treaty with Corea, 1882, negotiated by Commodore Shufeldt, in the absence of any participation by the Senate in the warrant for his negotiaacquiesce in any right or constitutional power in the President to authorize or ficer appointed by the President to fill the Senate; and it makes the declars.

> in the negotiation of said treaty be not Herein Crandall states: "The Execuspecial agents employed by the President with countries with which diplomatic refations did not at the time exist. Further, he adds: "Special agents have also been employed instead of the dip-

May I be permitted in conclusion to in peace as in war. What a wonder-paraphrase the saying of a distinguished ful land she is! Greek tragedian: From me, alone of all, persuasion

helds aloof. EDWARD FALES COWARD. NEW YORK, June 16.

A Counter Inquiry Suggested.

reply to the inquiry of Mr. Edward Fales Coward suggests a counter inquiry which seems to me to be perti-

understanding has recently been engendered. "He [the President] shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties. In the Balkan States matters are fast ate, to give them bottering, though there is still want in provided two-thirds of the Senators pressessed and Rumania in spots. Poland

while at the same time they would grant to the President any and all powers not strictly prohibited. It seems to the non-esoteric mind, however, that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, and Mr. Coward's form private life. He will return to this country about the middle of July. for the gander, and Mr. Coward's form of inquiry might profitably be applied to Mr. Wilson's long series of unconstitutional and extraconstitutional acts during a period of six years and more last past.

New York, June 16.

Drivate life. He will return to this country about the middle of July.

"My message, after all, consists of amount already voted is amount already voted in the calamity tales that are coming over here and being handed around. I know that Europe to-day by Representative is beginning to come back beautifully."

Mr. Crowell returned from a survey of Pacific coast from Astor

The Corkscrew-And to think that after

July 1 I shall be nothing but a bore!

HALTED BY U.S. AID

Continent Makes Strides to Economic Regeneration, Crowell Says,

HOOVER WORK OUTLINED

Eatables More Plentiful in Turkey That in Any Nation Across the Ocean.

The most optimistic note sounded by any American official actually cognizant of the food and economic situation in Europe and the Near East was contained in a talk with the press made yesterday by Frank G. Crowell, first vice-president of the Food Administration Grain Corporation, and Herbert C. Hoover's right hand man. He said that with American help starvation has been warded off, food is growing plentiful throughout Europe and that the whole war racked continent is in a wonderful process of economic

regeneration.

After months spent in the closest touch with the food situation, during which he observed many hopeful manifestation's of Europe's "come back,"

"Colonel House and the remainder of the President's self-appointed and self-conceived delegation, excepting Secre-tary Legips." as you phose it, clearly gary. Now, the people of these regions, tarved or half starved under Bolahevik rule, are hearing that food is becoming plentiful and reasonably cheap in the democratic nations. What's the anour Government's existence," wherein of human nature. The Russians and the Senatorial participation is concerned. Germans and the Hungarians will say. Senatorial participation is concerned.

Or rather Mr. Samuel B. Crandall did
it for me, for in his authoritative work on "Treaties, Their Making and Endownfail of Bolshevism by the middle of

### Much Machinery Needed.

"I don't mean to say that a great ned deal of help won't still be required in of the smaller nations and even in some of State, while a large proportion of the the big ones. The great need over there remainder have been negotiated through is for machinery, certain raw materials diplomatic representatives confirmed as and perhaps financing; but these aids can and will be given in full measure. America curtails her great work of feeding the world on July 1, when the American Relief Commission goes out of business and Mr. Hoover quits his post after a wonderful record. But other means will be found to carry on the noblest task in the history of humanity. "When the United States lets go I look

for the well to do nations of Europe, such as Sweden, Norway, Danmark, Holland, Spain, to supply many neces-saries. They will do so not because of the League of Nations idea at all, but because they are seeing already that their own safety, well being and con-tentment is based largely on the safety, well being and contentment of their

empower any person to negotiate treaties "I am happy to report on behalf of or carry on diplomatic negotiations Mr. Hoover that the food situation with any foreign Power, unless such throughout Europe is generally good. "I am happy to report on behalf of with any foreign Power, unless such throughout Europe is generally good, person shall have been appointed for Here and there are a few bad spots, but such purpose or clothed with such the bad conditions are being corrected power by and with the advice and con-rapidly. On the seas from this country sent of the Sanate, except in the case or in process of being unloaded at Euroof a Secretary of State or diplomatic pean ports are sixty full loaded food vessels, carrying anywhere from 400,000 to 500,000 tons of flour, fats, meat, sugar, beans, milk and other necessaries. A month from now, when these cargoes will have been unloaded, Europe will begin to reap her green garden truck. This will be a big help in stopping the gap. Then the 1919 harvests will come along and the prespects for these harvests are fine. That will further improve matters. In the meantime the impulse to go back to work, to get the economic life back to the pre-war standard will be in full operation. Therefore I confidently predict that by the middle of 1920 we will see something like the old Europe.

"Take France, for example. Unless tive has recognized no limitation in this along and the prospects for these har-respect," and cites more than sixteen vests are fine. That will further im-

lomatic officers when the latter were available." He instances the reciprocity treaty with Cuba (General T. H. Bilss) and the negotiations of the treaty of peace with Spain in 1898, adding further that "of the five commissioners appointed by the President three were prominent members of the Senate and of the Committee on Foreign Relations, a procedure quite without precedent." (Again the italies are mine.)

May I be permitted in conclusion to in beace as in war. What a wonder to the senate and is almed. The university and its almed. The university and university and its almed. The university and its almed and university and its

"I should say that conditions in Great "I should say that conditions in Great
Britain are very favorable except for
the deterrent observed in the peace
time money allowance to soldiers.
There is danger in this sort of thing,
as lots of good enough men are very as lots of good enough men are very as lots of good enough men are very sder proper suggestions in slow about getting back on the job if to the act to meet their in their Government continues to hand out framed a request later a money to them and they haven't the transfer enforcement of the state of necessity of getting out and hustling.

## Germany Eats Regularly,

uiry which seems to me to be pertiient and timely.

"In the case of Germany, I noted that they would be permited that food is growing more fentiful any ten hours during the that food is growing. The Rhineland provinces were never in ten "consecutive" hours, in the Case of Starvation. Eastward in the "consecutive" hours, in Constitution vests in the Senate the any danger of starvation. Eastward, in Constitution vests in the Senate the power to negotiate treaties, and in such connection further draws a distinction in meaning between the words "negotiate" and "make."

Allow me therefore to inquire what clause in the Constitution vests in the President the power to "negotiate" and "make,"

Allow me therefore to inquire what clause in the Constitution vests in the President the power to "negotiate" wheat, rye, flour and fats, together with interior actions the constitution of the Constitution to the constitution of the Constitution to the constitution of the Constitution to the constitution. Eastward, in an equality with mean to the Governor to the Governor refused to the Governor refused to the Governor to the constitution to the constitution to the constitution to the constitution. Eastward in the cituation was had for a the constitution that the constitution that the constitution to the c The only provision of the Constitution having its effect and influence, politi-relative to treaty making is contained cally as well as economically. It all in a few perfectly clear and simple makes for the collapse of Bolshevism words, about which so much wilful mis-"I do not know so much about Russia, except that we are sending great quan-tities of food into that distracted and,

20,000 tons into and through Petrograd. Walters, Republican leave ent concur."

There seems to be a marked disposition among Mr. Wilson's supporters and applogists to require of all other officers of the Government a strict accounting as to their constitutional authority.

While at the same time they would be seemed to the content of the constitutional authority.

While at the same time they would be seemed to the content of the constitutional authority.

While at the same time they would be seemed to the content of the constitutional authority.

While at the same time they would be seemed to the content of the content

Mr. Crowell returned from a survey of Pacific coast from Aster several months as a passenger on the fornia line, and be designed as Olympic, which arrived at Halifax on highway, to be constructed

# EUROPE FOOD CRISIS | The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Standard Time.
Sun rises.....5:23 A M Sun sets.... 5:20 P M
Moon rises.....11:06 P M For eastern New York, partly cloudy

For eastern New York, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; gentle shifting winds.

For New Jersey, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; gentle shifting winds.

For northern New England, partly cloudy to-day, probably local showers in interier; fair to-morrow; gentle shifting winds.

For southern New England, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-merow in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, gentle east and southeast winds.

For western New Jersey, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Pressure is lowest in the extreme Northwest, mederately low in the South and nearly normal elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains, while west of the mountains it has risen considerably. Thunder showen mostly light and local, occurred in the upper Mississippi Valley, the upper late region, the Ohlo Valley, the middle and south Atlantic States, but there was he couth region, the Ohio Valley, the middle and south Atlantic States, but there was no other precipitation of consequence erregin eastern Texas and southeastern New Mexico. In the extreme east portion a southern Texas the rainfall was very heavy during Sunday and Sunday might High temperatures were general except in the Atlantic States, the western platear region and the Pacific States, with a maximum reading of 104 degrees at Miles City Men. With the exception of local thrade showers Tuesday in the mountain districts of Maryland, the Virginias and North Carolina and in south Georgia and northern Florida generally fair weather sill prevail Tuesday and Wednesday east of the Ministerippi River, although with conscioudness at times. Temperature will

Observations at United States Weather Sureau stations taken at t P. M. yeards, evenly-fifth meridian time: Temperature. Bar High Low, omet

Barometer 30.04
Humidity 14
Wind-direction W,
Wind-velocity Weather Cloudy
Precipitation None The temperature in this city yesterdar as recorded by the official thermometer, a shown in the annexed table:

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS

9 A. M. . . 68 65 6 P. M. . 74 70 9 P. M. . . 74 70 5 P. M. . . 76 73 12 Mid . . . 69 U Highest temperature, 78, at 4 P. M. Lowest temperature, 60, at 6 A. M. Average temperature, 69.

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Annual meeting of the Catholic Actor fulld of America, Hotel Astor, 2:10 P. M. Forty-seventh annual commencement of tevens Institute of Technology, Hobbes, 0:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M.

One hundred and first commencement of
the New York Institution for the Instrution of the Deaf and Dumb, Fort Wain
ington avenue and 162d atreet, 2 P. M. tion of the Deaf and Dumb, Fort WashIngton avenue and 163d street, 3 P. M.
Maryland Casualty Company, diner,
Hotel McAlpin, 7:30 P. M.
Open Air Symphony Committee, meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 4 P. M.
Kiwania Club, luncheon, Hotel McAlpin,
12:45 P. M.
Retail Millinery Association, luncher,
Hotel McAlpin, 12:30 P. M.
Coated Textile Manufacturers Assetttion, meeting, 10 A. M.; luncheon, 11:19
P. M., Hotel McAlpin,
Builders Hardware Manufacturers Service Bureau, meeting and luncheon, Wadorf-Astoria, 19 A. M. Playering Extract Manufacturers Assetted

# **CONDUCTORE**TTEPLEA

Will Not Ask Lockwood Re-

to-day a request of a delegation Brooklyn conductorettes headed by Mar sder proper suggestions for F (15 6) sthis

for their plight.
"Uplifters all right," one of "They have uplifted us out." Others declared they w street corners in New Yor didates.

PROPOSE ROOSEVELT

\$2,500,000 for Work Special Despatch to

rection of the Secretary of

March 9, 1916. Six days later Gen- in 1799 for full power to discuss foreseen conditions," that he meant curious it is that the speeches of this

playgrounds will be the centre of the trict office of the bureau upon referring to day's extraordinary traffic. To inland File No. 20688. s representatives of the Government celestial procession in midocean, with trains have been scheduled to run The Street Cleaning Department and e Peace Conference have instituted

To the fact that the flight was ef- With reverence and awe, fected without the aid of the sun, Ben Franklin held it of the State

"Let our object be our country, our Far better that the shattered hulk

LOUIS THE STATESMAN. He Has Written 100 Pages of Poetry on the League and Will Keep On. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The reason I have kept silent on the topic of the League of Nations is the fact that began writing a book five months ago. started when President Wilson firs eralded his idea. From week to week Immortalised the most important events in verse, interpolating individual

I have reached the 100th page and wil continue until the League of Nations finds stable recognition by the world. venture is unique and will thought so by readers when they will be stenza forms are alike. The charm of the verse is accentuated by its virile force of expression, some as heroically sounded as Scott's "Border Ballada." I am fully confident that no reader will of the United States. Colonel House et be compelled to fall asleep, but be stirred

to peruse its pages to the last one. Louis M. EILSHEMIUS, Supreme Spirit of the Spheres New York, June 16. Service Required of Men Between

To THE POSTOR OF THE SUN-SIE! What was the age of exemption for British subjects during the great war for milltary service in the British army? HOLYOKE, Mass., June 15.

18 and 48.

TRADE BRIEFS. An act which has just passed the Nova

annum as the rate of interest on judg-

in 1918 571 joint stock corporations with 18 1918 571 joint spock corporations at the capital of 204,000,000 france (\$30,-\$72,500) were entered in the Swiss commercial register, as against 542 with a capital of 183,900,000 france in 1917. Considering the size of the market there rather a large demand for laundry soap Panama. Latest official statistics, which

are for 1917, show that imports from the United States were valued at \$192,297 and from England at \$66,146. There are candle factories in the Unio of South Africa with an output of 14,600 short ions, valued at \$3,000,000. The imports of candles are negligible and about 800 tons of the above quantity are ex-

ported to adjoining territories. A special commission has been author ised by the Government of Peru to make an investigation as to the advisable the Government establishing a factory is

Lima for the manufacture of explosives for industrial and military uses. The Government of the State of Ceara, Brazil, is building roads connecting the municipal districts of Macejama, Porangabs, and Sours with Fortaleza. State is also promoting the const The

of an electric tramway line between Forta less and Porangaba. The results of the cattle census takes in Germany in December, 1918, are given as follows: Cattle, 17,226,855, as con-trasted with 20,944,258 in 1918; hogs, 10,-080,375, against 25,591,794; sheep, 5,299,-008, against 5,504,195; goats, 4,127,289, against 5,585,697; and poultry, 49,771,827, against 82,702,080.

Samples of cotton grown in the State of Sac Paule, Brazil, were recently sant to cotton brokers at Liverpool by the British Chamber of Commerce of Sac Paule for examination, with the result that or-A sample of the type of bleycle saddles offered for sale in Denmark by German

The Constitution ce Day Ay, tear the tattered ensign down! Too long it's been our guide Too long we've bent the facile knee, Regarded it with pride. By it we've steered our course, 'tis And in it placed our trust-

> George Washington regarded it The fundamental law; White Lincoln-but we pray you ceas-Of puny men to prate! Declare it out of date.

To trample it in dust.

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.